

Some days ago on learning that a bill had been introduced into the Legislature to provide for the publication of the Supreme Court decisions, we asked "what it meant" and ventured a guess that it was a further attempt to feed from the public crib a few partisan sheets. On Sunday the *Press and Herald* explains the nature of the bill by publishing the letter of the Supreme Court, Judges accompanying and favoring it. From that we learn that the bill proposes to restore the statute as it existed prior to the sitting of the last Assembly.

A short history of some features of these public printing laws will just now be of interest and enable our readers to judge for themselves of the desirableness of such statutes. The *Press and Herald* and other like partisan sheets published last year the decisions of the Supreme Court for the "benefit of the people." We are advised on high authority that they received from the public treasury for such publication, twenty-two cents per square, or about six dollars and sixty cents per column. If the decisions were published in minution the cost to the paper publishing for composition would be about two dollars and forty cents per column. The *Press and Herald* and other papers publishing the opinions made therefore a profit from the State, of four dollars and twenty cents per column for every column printed. A few of these opinions were perhaps of some public interest, but those would have been published for nothing, as *news matter*, or in some other way by the press at large. Supposing that there were two hundred decisions published, which we judge to be about the number, and we have the people paying about thirteen hundred dollars in *East Tennessee* alone for this purpose, two-thirds of which goes as a profit to such partisan sheets as the *Press and Herald*, a paper that would have no existence if it were not for such patronage from the public crib, and its extortionate charges from helpless patrons. Take the other divisions of the State into calculation, and every reader can see the cost to the people of such publications.

Now, it is no answer to all this to say that these opinions ought to be published for general information, for such opinions are really of public interest will be published gratis by every paper of enterprise. The *Chronicle* has published some of them free, and will continue so to do, because such of them as announce new principles or decide questions of public importance, are of interest to our readers, and we do not wait for the State to pay us for it. But if the Legislature thinks these decisions ought to be published, let them frame the law so as to give the time, place, medium and terms of publication to the Attorney General of the State or the clerks of the Supreme Court. If this law is in fact framed for "the people," the *Chronicle* will be enacted so that the people need not pay into the pockets of a few partisan sheets of limited circulation, a thousand or two thousand dollars profit every year. Let the law provide that the decisions shall be published in the paper that will give them the greatest publicity and at the lowest price.

We suppose such a law would be satisfactory to the Supreme Court and Col. McGehee, but we have no idea it would be to the Democratic papers who expect to be profited by the proposed law. We do not suppose Mr. McGehee has any interest in legislating money into the pockets of the *Press and Herald*, and upon this supposition we desire especially to call his attention to the suggestions we have made. We dare say the Legislature, if it wants to do so, can have these court decisions published for one-fourth the sum paid last year and for less than it was paid by the former law it is now proposed to re-enact. The same is true of all other kinds of public printing. The present printers to the State, for example, get five and one-half dollars per volume for each of the 600 volumes of Supreme Court decisions furnished the State. The present Attorney General and Reporter is now furnishing his second volume of decisions. For the two volumes the public printers get from the public treasury about \$6,600. The same work could be better done by contract for \$4,000. Now why should the people, already burdened with heavy taxes, pay the partisan newspapers who make up this swindling ring \$2,600 more for printing these 1,200 volumes of reports than a first-class publishing house would ask? Are the *Chronicle* people interested in keeping up such papers as are parties to these extortions? But we have only given a few figures. Col. Baxter not long since demonstrated how, in this way, the public treasury has been defrauded of \$50,000. The whole business of printing for the State, as now conducted, is a fraud upon the people. The question now is, will the Legislature, with the facts before them, stop the leeches draining the people's pockets or shall it go on?

In the matter more particularly now under consideration, we say, if the Supreme Court opinions must be published in newspapers at the expense of several thousand dollars, let the Legislature see that they are printed at the lowest price possible and in the papers that reach the people. Heretofore, as we have shown, they have been more profitable for certain papers than of benefit to the people.

The Knoxville Chronicle is the very best advertising medium in East Tennessee.

THE CAUTIONARY STORM SIGNAL.

When the "Signal Service" of the United States was first put in operation, the people generally looked upon it as a doubtful experiment. But the experience of each day has served to strengthen the confidence of the people in the scheme, and now that branch of the service is regarded with as much interest as any other. Scientific men regarded it in that light from the beginning, but now the interest is not confined to men of science.

Those engaged in the signal service have been constantly improving it, and turning the knowledge acquired into useful purposes. The latest improvement is the Cautionary Storm Signal, which consists of a red flag with a black square in the center by day, or a red light by night, to be displayed from the posts of observation, when any locality is threatened by stormy or dangerous weather. The following is the official text of the order explaining the uses of this signal:

The cautionary signal of the Signal Service, U. S. Army—a red flag with black square in the center by day, and a red light by night—displayed at the office of the observer, and other prominent places throughout any city, signifies: 1. That from the information had at the Central Office in Washington, a probability of stormy weather has been deduced for the part or place at which the cautionary signal is displayed, or in that vicinity. 2. That the danger appears to be so great as to demand precaution on the part of navigators and others interested—such as an examination of vessels or other structures to be endangered by a storm—the inspection of crews, rigging, etc., and general preparations for rough weather. 3. It calls for frequent examination of local barometers and other instruments, by ship captains, or others interested, and the study of the local signs of the weather, as clouds, etc. By this means those who are expert may often be informed as to the need of the precaution to which the cautionary signal calls attention, or may determine that the danger is over-estimated, or past.

By a careful reading of this, there need be no misunderstanding of the signal, and no cause, therefore, for any unnecessary alarm at its display. We look forward to the time when the practical use of this branch of the service will be reduced to a certainty, in protecting the people from storms which might otherwise prove fearfully destructive.

The *Tennessee Tribune* begins its second volume by changing from quarto to a folio—the latter being, in its judgment, more acceptable to its patrons. The *Tribune* has been a vigorous and able paper, and we hope it will be more generally patronized by our friends throughout the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The warning has been heeded. Since the exposure of the attempts made by certain unscrupulous local dealers, to palm off their coarse strappings, made from cheap and impure materials, in the place of the great national tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, public opinion has set strongly against these empirics and their preparations. Their occupation is gone, or soon will be. When the light is let into deception it soon wits down. Persons who trifle with their own health, by using unknown preparations, with no guarantee to sustain them, when an established specific, proven by twenty years experience to be exactly what it is claimed to be, is within their reach, are sure to regret their temerity. Many have done so in this instance, but it is hoped that the truth plainly spoken has created the evil. In the meantime, the demand for the leading protective and restorative medicine of America was never so great as it has been this season. From the fever and ague districts of the west, southwest and south, it is literally overwhelming, and it may be said of the advices from all parts of the country of the cures it is effecting in dyspepsia, bilious complaints, and chronic constipation, that "their name is legion." Everywhere the sick and feeble seem to have realized the importance of "holding fast that which is good," and of avoiding what is spurious and dangerous.

NOTICE.

Redemption of 5-20 Bonds of 1862.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

September 1, 1871.

By virtue of the authority given by an Act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein-below designated, known as Five-Twenty Bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on or after the first day of December next, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day. That is to say, Coupon Bonds known as the first series, Act of February 27, 1862, dated May 1, 1862, numbered as follows:

1 to 3893, inclusive of \$50 each.	
1 to 4572, " " 100 " "	
1 to 4001, " " 500 " "	
1 to 74104, " " 1000 " "	

And Registered Bonds of the same Act.

1 to 336, inclusive of \$50 each.	
1 to 4163, " " 100 " "	
1 to 1800, " " 500 " "	
1 to 8206, " " 1000 " "	
1 to 2365, " " 5000 " "	
1 to 2006, " " 10000 " "	

The amount outstanding (embraced in the numbers as above) is one hundred million (\$100,000,000) dollars. Coupon Bonds of the Act of February 25, 1862, were issued in four distinct series. Bonds of the first series (embracing those described above) do not bear the series designation upon them, while those of the second, third and fourth series are distinctly marked on the face of the bonds.

United States securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the "Loan Division," Secretary's office.

J. F. HARTLEY, Acting Secretary.

sept-17-1871-witewest

THE LARGEST STOCK!

THE LATEST STYLES,

AND THE CHEAPEST

CLOTHING!

AT

F. HEART & BRO.'S,

132 GAY STREET.

(Opposite Cowan, McClung & Co.)

oct-11

JOHN U. BENZIGER,

—AT THE—

Atkin House Drug Store,

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT HE HAS opened a stock of

Pure Drugs and Chemicals,

And solicits the patronage of the public.

Prescriptions

Carefully compounded at all hours.

CHARGES VERY REASONABLE. We sell for cash only—keep no books.

N. B.—We have no room for Loafers.

sept-13-71

Drugs and Medicines.

1840..... TO..... 1871

FOR THIRTY-ONE YEARS

PERFECT DAVIS'

PAIN KILLER

Has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the most constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary and the traveler on sea and land, and no one should travel on our LAKE or RIVERS WITHOUT IT.

PAIN KILLER was the first and is the only Permanent Pain Reliever.

Since the PAIN KILLER was first introduced, and met with such unparalysed sale, many legitimate remedies and other remedies have been offered to the public, but not one of them has ever attained the truly ENVIABLE STATUS OF THE PAIN KILLER.

WHY IS THIS SO?

It is because DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is what it claims to be—a Reliever of Pain.

Its Merits are Unsurpassed.

If you are suffering from Internal Pain, twenty or thirty drops in a little water will almost instantly cure you. There is nothing to equal it. In a few moments it cures

Colic, Cramp, Spasms, Heart-Burn, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flux, Wind in the Bowels, Stomach, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

In sections of the country where

FEVER AND AGUE

Prevail, there is no remedy held in greater esteem. Every household should keep it at hand, to apply to the first attack of any Pain. It will give satisfaction and relief, and such a substance of the substance of his statement: "He says his mother, who is now sixty years of age, has suffered with consumption for several years, and has been under the care of all our best physicians, but never received any permanent benefit; then she resorted to every kind of Cough and Lung Balm that could be procured for her, but all to no avail. She still grew worse, until she was confined to her bed; and when she was seized with a paroxysm of coughing she would lose the power of respiration, and they were compelled to resort to various means to restore breathing; and while she coughed so hard she could not expectorate anything, and the family and friends had given up all hopes of her recovery. Her son noticed the advertisement of Allen's Lung Balm in the *Christian Advocate*, and he thought they would procure and try it. They commenced giving her the Balm at 5 o'clock P. M., as directed, a dose every hour until midnight; then she looked another spell of coughing, and expectorated a mouthful of dark yellow matter, which was something she had not been able to do for some time. She continued to give her the Balm until morning, and then she began to expectorate freely, and within two hours she had expectorated three pints of mucous matter, which gave her immediate relief, and since that time she has continued to improve. She now sits up all day, and can walk about the house and take considerable out-door exercise. Her son bought more of the Balm to-day, and he is recommending it very highly to every one. Yours respectfully, A. C. JOHNSON, Druggist. Was there ever greater proof of merit than in the case this letter refers to?"

ALLEN'S LUNG BALM is without doubt the best expectorant remedy ever offered to the afflicted public. It contains no opium in any form, and its use is harmless to the most delicate.

Directions accompany each bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

For Sale by

E. J. SANFORD & CO., Knoxville, Tenn.

CHAMBERLAIN & ALBERS, may-23-t

WILL ALL THOSE WHO SUFFER

FROM

CONSUMPTION OR COUGH

Please Read the Following Letter

From a Reliable Druggist?

Messrs. J. N. HARRIS & CO., April 29, 1871.

Gentlemen—I heard one of my customers speak in such high terms of Allen's Lung Balm to-day, that I thought I would write you the substance of his statement: "He says his mother, who is now sixty years of age, has suffered with consumption for several years, and has been under the care of all our best physicians, but never received any permanent benefit; then she resorted to every kind of Cough and Lung Balm that could be procured for her, but all to no avail. She still grew worse, until she was confined to her bed; and when she was seized with a paroxysm of coughing she would lose the power of respiration, and they were compelled to resort to various means to restore breathing; and while she coughed so hard she could not expectorate anything, and the family and friends had given up all hopes of her recovery. Her son noticed the advertisement of Allen's Lung Balm in the *Christian Advocate*, and he thought they would procure and try it. They commenced giving her the Balm at 5 o'clock P. M., as directed, a dose every hour until midnight; then she looked another spell of coughing, and expectorated a mouthful of dark yellow matter, which was something she had not been able to do for some time. She continued to give her the Balm until morning, and then she began to expectorate freely, and within two hours she had expectorated three pints of mucous matter, which gave her immediate relief, and since that time she has continued to improve. She now sits up all day, and can walk about the house and take considerable out-door exercise. Her son bought more of the Balm to-day, and he is recommending it very highly to every one. Yours respectfully, A. C. JOHNSON, Druggist. Was there ever greater proof of merit than in the case this letter refers to?"

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FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

For Sale by

E. J. SANFORD & CO., Knoxville, Tenn.

CHAMBERLAIN & ALBERS, may-23-t

Financial.

C. M. McGEHEE, President.

JOS. R. MITCHELL, Cashier.

People's Bank of Knoxville

—AND—

STATE DEPOSITORY.

Office: Dece Bank Building, Gay Street, KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Will transact a General Banking and Brokerage Business, receive Deposits, issue certificates of Deposit, deal in Exchange, buy Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, Bonds and Stocks.

We prefer that Collectors of Revenue should come in person or send funds by a agent instead of by mail express.

For R. MITCHELL, Cashier.

APR 27-tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

—OR—

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

Authorized Capital, - \$500,000.

R. R. SWEPSON, President.

R. M. McCLUNG, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

P. WICKSON, WM. HENKELL, O. P. TEMPLE, GEORGE H. SMITH, H. B. HENKELL, GEORGE W. ROSS.

Specie, Bank Notes, Government, State, City, and all other Bonds bought and sold. Collections made and promptly remitted.

JOHN BAXTER, President.

E. P. BAILEY, Cashier.

EXCHANGE and DEPOSIT

BANK,

Knoxville, Tennessee.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WE are prepared to purchase, at

Best Rates, Gold, Silver, Government, State, County, City, and Railroad Bonds and coupons, Bank of Tennessee Notes, New and Old Issue, Uncurrent Southern Bank Notes, and East Tenn., Va. and Ga. R. Stock.

We transact a General Banking Business, buy and sell Eastern and Southern Exchange at current rates, receive deposits and make collections upon the most favorable terms.

Interest paid on Deposits in Savings Bank Department.

Tickets by Inman, Anchor and National Lines of Ocean Steamers, and Exchange on all the principal cities of Europe for sale.

E. P. BAILEY, CASHIER.

July-15-4wtf.

Stoves and Tinware.

CITY HOUSE FURNISHING

Emporium.

NO. 114 GAY STREET,

(Formerly Occupied by Major Hoss.)

ATKIN & COFFMAN,

HAVE OPENED THE HANDSOMEST AND

most complete stock of Goods in their line ever brought to this market. They keep everything in the

KITCHEN DEPARTMENT

From a Teaspoon to the celebrated EXCELSIOR Cook Stove. Also, French and American Pressed Ware, Jammed Ware, Knives and Forks, Coffee Mills, Sifters, Maces, Waiters, Cutlery, Fancy Teapots,

Wooden and Willow Ware,

Fly Screens for windows, etc.

23. The Same Class of Goods is kept at Our Old Stand, No. 13 Gay Street.

Also, all kinds of

HARDWARE,

Pumps, Steam, Water and Gas Pipe and Steam Fitting Wholesale manufacturers of

Tinware, Tin Roofing,

Guttering and Job Work generally. Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire and Trimmings furnished to the Trade.

22. Prices Low, and Special Attention Given to Orders. may-16-d&wt

EAST TENNESSEE

Galvanized Iron Cornice

FACTORY,

CLEVELAND, : : : TENNESSEE.

J. R. BUTT H. C. HAWKINS.

JAMES GAINES

MANUFACTURERS OF

Galvanized Iron Work,

ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE, ACCORDING

to draft, all kinds of

GALVANIZED IRON WORK,

SUCH AS

Cornices, Window Caps,

BALUSTRADES, URNS, &c.,

And in fact all kinds of plain or ornamental work pertaining to the business.

NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN ARE EMPLOYED, AND ALL WORK IS GUARANTEED TO BE FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

Prices as low as the same quality of work can be executed elsewhere.

Address all orders to

J. R. BUTT & CO.,

Cleveland, Tenn.

aug-10-18m

ALREADY OVER 22,000

Of the Celebrated Stove

'FASHION'

Have been sold.

We offer this Stove to the public as the

BEST STOVE

Ever introduced in this Market. Call and examine this Stove before you buy.

22. P. S.—Special attention given to

ROOFING AND GUTTERING.

All work warranted. Sold by

HOXSIE & DEPUÉ,

No. 106 Gay Street, Knoxville, Tenn.

feb-3-dly

E. J. SANFORD & CO.'S

GUARANTEED LEAD.

\$100.00 IN GOLD!

OFFERED.

Our Boston Premium, Mountain Torrent and Snow Flake Brands of

WHITE LEAD,

have been too long and favorably known to require commendation from us. Their excellence and high reputation has induced unprincipled men in some cases to counterfeit and palm off worthless and impure articles for these favorite brands. We shall continue to keep these popular Leads, put up exclusively for us, which can be relied upon as genuine. To protect ourselves further, however, in the sale, and the public in the use of a

STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD,

we are having an article manufactured which will be sold only under our firm name and

WRITTEN GUARANTEE,

pledging ourselves to forfeit

\$100.00 IN GOLD,

If it contains anything else but pure Lead and Oil.

If you would have the BEST, ask for

E. J. SANFORD & CO.'S GUARANTEED LEAD.

FAMILY GROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS, AT LOWEST PRICES.

—AND—

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED

To be just as represented, at the Store of

JOHN LICHTENWANGER,

Prince Street, near Market Square.

Superior Flour always on hand. Buying goods at the lowest rates, and giving my personal attention to the business, I am satisfied I can give satisfaction in every respect to all my patrons.

22. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE to any part of the city

sept-10-1871.

J. C. GUNN, GUNN & FRENCH, J. N. FRENCH

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